THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

Lectures at Duff's Commercial College, No. 19 Fifth Street.

For the present week:

By P. DUFF—Origin and History of Bookkeeping; Commercial Speculations; Address to the Graduating Class.

By W. H. DUFF—Opening, Conducting and Settling Joint Accounts; Lectures daily on the Principles of Penmanship.

By I. N. FORNER.—On Endorsing Negotiable Paper; On the rules for Constructing the Journal.

By N. B. HATCH, Esq.—On Commercial Law; Frauds and False Pretenses.

Balmoral Skirts

Of all kinds. BATES & BELL.

Black and White

Shawls, all kinds. BATES & BELL.

Only 25 Cents

For good shirting checks at Shellaby & Barclay's.

White and Colored

Blankets, all sizes. BATES & BELL.
1w

Sawyer's Barbers Soap

Is nice—try it. Only thirty cents a cake.

Large Sale

Of cloaks, shawls, dress goods, balmorals and cloths. BATES & BELL.

Decided Bargains

In winter shawls, cloaks, balmorals, blankets and dress goods. BATES & BELL.

French Merinos.

All colors at very low prices, on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Plaid Flannels,

A full stock at low prices, on the north east corner of Fourth and Market street.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Closing out Sale

Of French Merinos, Wool Delaines, Plaids, Cashmeres, Coburgs, Alpacas and all kinds of Barred and Striped goods of all qualities and styles, at Dunlap, Luker & Co.'s, 136 Federal street, Allegheny.

Ladies Furs at Reduced Prices.

All the new styles of Ladies Furs will be sold at reduced prices, at the extensive and popular house of William Fleming, No. 139 Wood street.

Dry Goods

t retail; Silks, Shawls, Cloaks, all kinds of Dress Goods, Flannels, Blankets, &c., are now being sold very cheap, at the great final closing out sale at Barker & Co.'s, 39 Market street.

Furs at Reduced Prices.

Great reduction in ladies', misses' and children's capes, berthas, victorines, collars, muffs and cuffs, in sable; German fitch, Siberian squirrel, American fitch, French Table, water mink, &c., &c., at Dunlap, Luker & Co.'s, 136 Federal street, Allegheny.

Dry Goods Merchants

Replenishing stock, will find at Barker & Co.'s, 39 Market street, a full assortment of Prints, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Flannels, Blankets, Ticklings, Ginghams, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, and other staple goods at much less than Eastern prices.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORREST.

The World and his Wife.

And grown up daughters, are unanimous on one point. They declare unreservedly that SOZODONT is a blessing to their mouths, that it improves and preserves their teeth, invigorates their gums and sweetens every breath they draw. Hence they buy it. As Dominie Sampson says, the sales are prodigious.

Sweet-Lips.

Is the pretty name of the princess in the fairy tale, and every lady may be a Princess Sweet-lips, if she chooses to use the fragrance-breathing Sozodont. This rare essence of innumerable aromatic herbs, removes every blemish from the teeth, gives a blush-rose tinge to the gums, and renders the mouth as pure and fresh as an infant.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 75 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Bikorene.

There are one hundred distinct nervous diseases, and there is not one of them that will not yield to the great invigorant, Bikorene. Why suffer the torture of nervous weakness for a day? The Bikorene will give you instant relief and permanent strength. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street. Sent by express any where.

In a few More Years

A discriminating public will insist that no other remedy for burns and scalds shall be used, and why should not this be universal at once, as many valuable lives would be saved through its agency, for it is a positive fact that Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor relieves the agony in a few moments and cures without scar. One trial will convince the most sceptical. Sold in Pittsburgh, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market Street.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the superb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 125 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pant Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found at his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Widely Known.

It is generally supposed that the Websters, Palmerstons, Gortschoffs, Metternichs, and Garribaldis of politics are the men of world-wide renown, and so they are where newspapers circulate, but not much beyond. One of our friends lately returned from China, amuses us with the recital of his journey inland for some distance, where the enquiry oftenest made when he became known as an American, was whether he knew or had ever seen the great chemist of his country, Dr. Ayer, that made the medicines. They use his remedies—many of them had been cured by them—and they speak of him as if he occupied the whole of America or were at least the great feature of it. A mandarin who had been cured of a malignant ulcer on the hip by his Sarsaparilla, seemed to consider it our principle article of export, and its inventor one of the few men of this continent had ever produced worthy the attention of Cinamen.—*New York News.*

Is Health Worth Having?

If it is, protect it. It is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in some cases as difficult to recover. Nature, in our climate, and especially at this season, requires to be occasionally reinforced. But everything depends upon the tonic used for this purpose. The medicinal tinctures, *all of which are based on common alcohol*, are dangerous. Quinine, as everybody finds out who takes much of it, is a slow poison. One safe protective from all unhealthy atmospheric influences exists, and *one only*. This powerful preventive is Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, a compound of the purest stimulants ever manufactured, with the most effective tonics, alteratives, regulators and depurators that chemistry has yet extracted from the botanical kingdom. Convalescents, languid and feeble from recent sickness, will find the Bitters an incomparable Restorative, not disagreeble to the taste, and eminently invigorating. No other stimulant produces the same effect as this Stomachic. It does not excite or flutter the nerves, or occasion any undue arterial action, but at once soothes and strengthens the nervous system and the animal spirits.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 13. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Not the Slightest Pain.

This is to certify that I had eleven teeth, all that were remaining in my jaw, extracted by Dr. C. SIL, 246 Penn street, on last Saturday morning, without the least pain or any unpleasant effects afterwards from taking the Laughing Gas, and am fifty-six years of age.
GEORGE H. LEITHEAD,
East Birmingham.

N. B.—No extra charge of from one to dollars for giving the gas.

Laughing Gas Free of Charge

Administered by Br. Spencer, No. 254 Penn street, for extracting teeth, without pain and no extra charge of from $1.00 to $2.00. Call and examine those $10.00 sets of teeth.
No. 254 Penn Street. No. 254 Penn Street

New Prints.

Light and dark, just opened, on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Skating Skirts.

All styles and colors, just opened, on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

New Cashmere Shawls.

Just opened. BATES & BELL.

The Necessity of Protection.

EDITORS PITTSBURGH GAZETTE:—I enclose you an article clipped from the Troy *Daily Times*, with the request that the same may be inserted in the columns of your valuable paper, that the laboring and industrial classes of this country may see the difference paid for labor in this and the old country; showing the necessity of an early revision of our revenue laws; that labor may be protected, and a home market for the farm products of the country, preserved; our vast mineral wealth rapidly developed, and our manufacturing, mechanical, agricultural and industrial interests fostered and protected; that our law makers at Washington, may realize the necessity of protecting the labor of this country against that of other countries; and a market for our agricultural productions be found at our own doors. The iron interest is one of the leading interests of our city. What it has done for us is but a small matter of what it will do, in the future, if properly protected.

I am not prepared or qualified, to make an estimate of the cost of producing iron in this market, but infer it is greater, in some respects, here than in Troy as all branches of skilled labor are higher west of the mountains than east; and that, were it not for the hope of there being some prompt action by Congress, many of our large manufacturing establishments would cease until there would be a reduction in labor that would give them some margin for profit; as it is now asserted by many, there is none, but in many descriptions of iron, a loss. The statements of R. B., will give the manufacturers and all interested, west of the mountains, an opportunity of comparing cost, and warn the country that if foreign importations are to continue, and take our market from our own people, our manufacturers must cease to produce, and lie idle until such time as labor can be brought down to the same wages paid in other countries. Then we may prepare for distress and suffering throughout the land, such as the country has never passed through. But, on the other hand, if the machinery of the industrial interests of the country is protected against foreign manufactures, we shall go on our way prospering, and rejoicing that our country appreciates and is always ready to protect all classes of industry.

A LABORING MAN.

Having had some experience in the working of the Internal Revenue laws where their first tendency is upon the iron manufacturers of this city, I have ventured to submit to you such a brief outline of their operation, in connection with the tariff on foreign iron, as in the absence of a more extensive survey, may call public attention to the subject, and ultimately lead to such modifications as the wisdom of our legislators may devise and the interests of our workmen and manufacturers demand.

Let it be understood that I am no advocate for the removal from the shoulders of the iron trade a just proportion of the burden, which is war of such magnitude as the one we have just ended has laid upon our country, but I must protest against *such* a proportion as shall depress our home manufacturing interests, keep our valuable minerals buried in their native hills, and enrich the foreign manufacturer at our expense.

It is only a few days since I saw a letter which said that the agent of a British manufacturer had taken orders in this country for the entire production of one of the largest mills, for the next six months.

Every week's statement of imports contains a large amount of railroad and merchant iron —and as the result of this we have the satisfaction of knowing that per nearly three months of the year, all our rolling mills have been idle, and for at least six months about two-thirds of the furnaces of the entire country out of blast. The year was a previous to between 150 and 190, the cost of manufacture in the items of coal, ore, wages, &c., was no more than it is at present, with gold at 45 per cent. premium. The foreign trade was forced, to excessive importation, and amounted to a protective tariff on our own manufactures. It is not difficult to perceive what would should continue the downward course, without affecting the value of commodities, and consequently, cost of production, the advantage is all in favor of the foreign manufacturer, and we must prepare for such a commercial crisis and revulsion as this country has never experienced.

Let us examine the increased price paid by the iron manufacturer for his stock, &c., since the war. The cost of construction and repairs —a very large item in iron work—is at least double. Pig iron was $20 per ton—is now $45—increase, 125 per cent.; coal was $1 per ton—is now $12—increase, 200 per cent.; ore was $3-50 per ton—is now $6.50—increase 85 per cent.; labor was $12 per ton—is now $21—increase 75 per cent. The price of manufactured iron averaged, at the former period, iron $85 to $90 per ton; at the trade during the last few months, the price has been from $85 to $115 per ton, and, as is usual in rising markets, more contracts have been made under than over $100 per ton.

The cost of a ton (2240 pounds) of wrought iron, before the war is about as follows:

24 cwt. Pig Iron at $20 per ton	$24 00
32 cwt. Coal at $1.00 per ton	6 40
Labor	12 00
Castings, Fire, Brick, use of Machinery, &c.	5 00
Total cost one ton iron, 1859-61	$48 28

The cost now is:

24 cwt. Pig Iron at $45 per ton	$51 00
5 cwt. Ore at $6 50 per ton	1 63
32 cwt. Coal at $12 per ton	19 20
Labor	21 00
Castings, Fire Brick, use of Machinery, &c.	10 00
Internal Revenue Tax at $3.00 on 2000 lbs. is on 2240 lbs.	4 03
Total cost of one ton Iron, Nov. 1865	$109 86

From these figures, which are substantially correct, any manufacturer of wrought iron or railroad bars will testify, no further proof is necessary, that our manufacturers are not adding heavily to their income tax this year. Some three mills have been running at a loss for the last three months, will be glad if both ends meet this year. Others are only saved from loss by having purchased their stock on a better market we consider.

The revenue tax on iron is as follows: Pig iron, $2.40 per ton, or five per cent. ad valorem; nailings, $3.60 per ton, or twelve per cent. ad valorem; railroad bars $3.60 per ton or six per cent. ad valorem; merchant bars $3.60 per ton, or six per cent. ad valorem; rivets, bolts, cut nails and spikes, $2.40 per ton or seven per cent. ad valorem; wrought spikes and railroad chairs $6 per ton, or twelve per cent. ad valorem. The ton is two thousand pounds. Unenumerated articles, six per cent. ad valorem. Explanatory of the above, let it be understood by those unacquainted with paying taxes on manufactures, that in the rate per cent. is included the entire tax paid by the articles in question. Thus, castings are taxed $3.60 and pig iron $2.40, therefore, castings pay 6 per ton merchant and railroad bars pay $3.60, made from 24 cwt. pig iron that has paid $3 tax—they therefore are taxed $6.60 per ton. Rivets, &c., are made from merchant iron that has paid $6.00 per ton, to which adds $2.40 per ton, and you have $9 per ton tax. Railroad spikes and chairs are made from bars that have paid $6.00 tax; to this is added $6, equal to $12.60 per ton. This last item of the revenue law is clearly a *blunder*, and a fraud on the manufacturer. It is arranged in the act that when rivets, cut nails and cut spikes, &c., are made from wrought iron that has paid the tax, only $2.40 per ton additional shall be paid, but in this arrangement, by some means, (most probably an oversight) the important items, wrought spikes and railroad chairs, were not included.

Our legislators may have thought that the discretionary powers left in the hands of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue would be exercised in accordance with the spirit and intent of the law, but his first and almost only idea seems to have been to secure to the Treasury the largest possible amount in spite of remonstrances, petitions and complaints from those who felt that they were paying thousands of dollars annually, because of the omission of a few words in a previous bill, had they occurred to the minds of our law makers, would undoubtedly have been inserted in the act.

The tax continues to follow the iron after it leaves the manufacturer. If converted into steel, it pays $6, $12 or $15 per ton, according to value. If again rolled or hammered into any other shape, six per cent. on the added value; or, if said iron or steel is used in the construction of a locomotive or marine engine, six per cent. on the entire value is again assessed. Thus—

"The tax,
Like a stunned murderer, steady to his purpose,
Pursues it close through every transformation,
Nor misses once the track."

until, if we were to catch one of the flying parts of a locomotive up piece by machinery and ask it how much it *had* paid in proportion to its value, it might answer twenty-five, fifty or one hundred per cent.

The cost of war was in progress and gold advancing until it reached nearly two hundred per cent. premium, with large demands for all kinds of iron, it was known that our manufacturers were making money rapidly, and they might then have been thought fit subjects to be plundered; but now, with the rate of exchange permitting the importation of foreign iron, at a price at which the home manufacture cannot be made, the case is reversed. Where, then, is the remedy!

First.—Let us ask our legislators in the approaching session of Congress to reconsider the tax on iron and make such an abatement as may enable the manufacturer to meet the altered condition in which he is placed. If the writer, who is not a manufacturer, and therefore considers himself somewhat disinterested party, may be allowed to offer a suggestion, he would say that a uniform tax of one to two and a half per cent would yield a large revenue, and would be as much as the material would stand under ordinary circumstances. Iron is one of those commodities which owe their value almost entirely to labor. Every ton represents so many days' work, and so much money earned and expended in the sustenance of the laborer and his family. On what they eat and wear, a by no means inconsiderable tax has been paid. A Mr. Morrell, of Pennsylvania, has estimated the indirect tax on a ton of iron equal to $5 83 paid by the laborer. It would, therefore, be good policy in our rulers to foster the iron trade in a means by which the interest and principal of our indebtedness may be discharged

It is also necessary that the tax on steel should be remodeled. This article is now being made by processes that will lead to its extensive use for rails, axles, boiler plate, locomotive tires, etc., if the tariff can be altered so as to permit its sale at an equivalent advance over the price of iron. The present tax amounts to a total of one cent per pound is almost prohibitory to its general use on a large scale. Let the same rate of 1 to 2½ per cent. be charged on steel as on iron, and we predict for this article next year results that will astonish the officials who misapprehend the necessity for the change.

Second—Let us ask our legislators to increase the tariff on imported iron to one hundred per cent. The tariff is now one cent per pound on merchant bars, and one half cent on railroad bars, and we will proceed to show that the foreign articles can be imported to compete with the home manufacture with this duty added. Your mechanic will tell you the quality of the imported is not as good as the American iron, but the merchant looks to profit and will sell that which pays best. The almost total cost of iron is labor, and that we, all know is not so liberally paid anywhere as in this country. If therefore our laborer is not protected against the labor of men who do not live nearly so well—who remain in the same station in which they were born, their whole lives—we must give up manufacturing altogether—shut up all our hidden mines of wealth—and turn our sole attention to growing food, while our skilled artisans and badly sheltered millions of Europe. Are we prepared to do this! No. A thousand times No. Those gentlemen from Great Britain who lately visited our shores, examined our railroads, explored our oil wells, coal mines and ore beds, and were feted by Railroad Directors and others to such an extent, would fain persuade us that free trade is the panacea for all ills, the high road to all prosperity,—the golden chain that binds the entire human family in one harmonious whole. To such like sophistry there should be from the laboring population of this country but one answer—*We don't see it!*

Below is a statement of the cost of a ton of merchant bars in England, taken from one of their latest writers on the manufacture of iron, which you will see is a little below £5 10s. sterling:

BOILING GREY PIG IRON.

2¾ cwts. grey forge pig iron, at 60s. per ton	£ 5 6 0
Waggon, puddling, from 8s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.	0 9
Coal, twenty cwt.	6 0
Wages, shingling and rolling	2 8
Power and machinery	3 0
Laborers, finishing and breaking metal, removing ashes, &c.	10
Cost of a ton No. 1 mill bar	£1 8 9

FINISHED BAR.

21¼ cwt. No. 1 mill bar, at 88s. 9d. per ton	£4 15 5
Wages, rolling, &c.	0 9
Coal, 10 to 12 cwt.	2 0
Laborers	8
Cost of a ton of finished bar	£5 9 10

Requiring 22-25 cwt. of pig iron to a ton of puddled bar, or 23-91 cwt. pig iron to one of finished bar, it is probable that there is about seven ten or fifteen per cent. more than the above specification, which was made in 1857, but this is the latest estimate to which the writer has access. He can, however, give the cost of bar iron in Liverpool, and the cost of importing, which will answer all the purpose of his argument, which cost is from £7 to £9 sterling. We will take the average £8 10s.

One ton bar iron in Liverpool	£8 10 0
Shipping	2 1
Freight, (has been lower)	17 6
	£9 10 0
£9.10s at 9 per cent. for exchange	£16 62
Customs	2 40
In gold	£8 42
At 45c premium	£16 62

The American items, taken in connection with the previous estimate of cost of American iron, that *English iron can be imported at ten dollars less per ton than American*, gives the secret of the whole matter. Should we apply a similar analysis to the importation of foreign and the manufacture of American railroad bars, the result would be a difference of $25 per ton—equal to from $20 to $25 per ton in favor of imported bars.

On behalf of the American laborer and manufacturer, upon whom the country depend for their support and the payment of our national indebtedness, we call upon the approaching Congress to make such a tariff, as will protect their interests, enable the laborer to provide for himself and those dependent upon him at the increased cost of living which at present prices of labor, will not afford a reasonable profit on his investment, and encourage him to devote his wealth to the opening up of the sources of prosperity for the country we love.

R. B.

FRAUD ON THE N. Y. POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Trial of the Spanish Murderers.

FEMALE STREET WALKERS ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A fraud on the Police Commissioners was brought to light yesterday in the arrest of one of the attaches of the Chief Clerk's office, which it is alleged has been selling appointments on the force for sums ranging in amount from $50 to $250 in each case. The extent of the fraud has not been definitely ascertained, but the Commissioners are investigating the matter. The names of these bogus appointments has thus far been discounted.

The trial of the two Spaniards, Gonzoles and Heffner, who were indicted for the murder of Senor Ato in the Brooklyn City Park, will commence at ten o'clock this morning in the King county court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Gilbert.

By a concerted movement, the police on saturday night arrested between thirty and forty of the male street walkers of the fifteenth precinct, who were yesterday arraigned in Jefferson market police court and sent to Blackwell's Island.

Telegraphic Weather Report.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 15.—Mercury 15 degrees. Wind from the south east.

DETROIT, Jan. 15.—Weather cloudy; wind fresh from south-east. Thermometer 20 degrees above zero. It has just commenced snowing.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH., Jan. 15.—High wind from south-east; cloudy and thick.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Jan. 15.—Wind north-east; weather stormy with sleet. Thermometer 12 degrees above zero.

EAST SAGINAW, MICH., Jan. 15.—Thermometer 5 degrees above zero; wind north-east and light.

KALAMAZOO, Jan. 15.—Weather cloudy and stormy; wind north-east. Thermometer 20 degrees above zero.

ANN ARBOR, Jan. 15.—Observatory—Thermometer 19 degrees above zero. Barometer 28.96. Wind east and snowing.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—The weather at Utica at 7 o'clock this morning was 4 degrees below zero. It is now above. At South Trenton it is 10 degrees below.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 15.—It has been raining all morning; wind south-east. Mercury 39 degrees. The river is rising badly south and west.

TOLEDO, Jan. 15.—Weather cloudy; wind north-east. Thermometer 22 degrees above zero. Snow and sleet this forenoon. Reports from various points west and south-west, represent the weather cloudy, and north and north-east winds with rain and sleet this morning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Dispatches to-day report the thermometer 5 degrees below zero at Halifax; 2 above at Portland, Maine; 4 above at Boston; same at Springfield; 15 above at Philadelphia; 19 above at Washington; 6 below at Concord, N. H.; 19 below at Plymouth, and at zero at Albany. It was 6 degrees above zero in this city this morning at 7 o'clock.

Loss of the Ship Gratitude—Tribute of Respect to Captain Burke.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—A large meeting of merchants, and others, was held at the Merchants's Exchange, at noon to-day, to take some suitable action in regard to the gallant conduct of Captain Burke, in saving the crew and passengers of the ship Gratitude. George B. Upton presided, and the meeting was addressed by Mr. Gray, and others, all paying an eloquent tribute to the noble and humane conduct of Captain Burke.

A committee was appointed to obtain funds for a suitable testimonial to be presented to the gallant Captain and also collect money for the relief of the emigrants saved through his exertions. In the mean time they have been bountifully supplied with everything necessary to their comfort by the city authorities and private citizens.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life—Steamers Burned.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 15.—The brig Neva, of Machias, Maine, Capt. Talbot, Master, from New York, bound to Jacksonville, Florida, was wrecked on the south breaker of St. Johns Bar, on the 8th inst. Miss Wall and child, passengers, with Capt. Carson, First Mate, Pilot and two seamen were lost. The brig now lies on the beach twelve miles south of the bar.

The steamer Buenos Ayres was burned in the Ogeechee River on the 9th inst. She was loaded with 1,028 bales of cotton. Six negroes were drowned.

The steamer James G. Christopher, laden with 225 bales of cotton, was burned in Savannah river on the 13th.

The steamer North Point, from Baltimore, arrived yesterday. She was detained several days by heavy weather.

Eight Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, January 15.—The warehouse of Antonio Marcas, at Matanzas, was burnt on the 5th. Eight lives were lost and several persons severely injured.

The report came by the last Aspinwall steamer that the Spanish Admiral Horeja was dead. It is probably true.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Special Dispatches

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE IOWA REPRESENTATIVES.

Messrs. Kasson and Price at Issue.

INTENTIONS OF THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

Resolution for Trial of Davis.

STEEL RAILS FOR AMERICAN ROADS.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special Despatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 15, 1866.

The House was entertained to-day with the rehearsal of a lengthy chapter relating to Iowa politics and politicals. Mr. Kasson made a speech, in which he took for ground that the Congress could not prescribe the qualifications of voters in the States lately in rebellion, and that the elective franchise ought to be extended only to free intelligent negroes. He spoke at some length of the evil effects that would result if it was extended to all.

Mr. Price charged that Kasson misrepresented his own district and State and said Iowa would not sustain the man who trimmed for the benefit of slaveholders and rebels. Kasson retorted that Price had nearly thrown his own district into the hands of opposition by his radical course. Price responded that Kasson had been repudiated by great Union meetings, at Davenport, and Kasson said that a repudiation resolution was drawn, or instigated by Price, which the latter denied. About two hours were given to the quarrel, to the great delight of the crowded galleries, and as attentive house, and the scene was rather more disgraceful than any other of the session.

The New York *Daily News*, having made the infamous charge that Mrs. Lincoln was guilty of the larceny of the furniture &c., of the White House. Mr. Kasson made a brief statement, in the House to-day and said that the special Committee appointed to provide relief for the family of the late President, had examined witnesses upon the matter of this base accusation, and it was proved conclusively that Mrs. Lincoln has not taken from the White House a single article of public property, with the exception of an article which was so identified with Mr. Lincoln as to make it a personal memento, and which she was permitted to take away by consent of the Secretary of the Interior.

The Senate did not as was expected, take up Judge Trumbull's resolution for enlarging the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau, and securing all persons in civil rights, to-day, and probably will not do so before Wednesday on. Thursday, as Garrett Davis will occupy to-morrow with a characteristic speech for home consumption and effect upon the coming Kentucky election.

A large number of men who done duty as pilots of gunboats, on the Mississippi river, have made application to be classed as officers, so that they may receive three months extra pay allowed by the Navy Department, prior to muster out. The matter has been before the House Naval Committee, who will report against the application. They find that most of the pilots were men of Southern sympathies who were pressed into our service, and suffered no loss, as they, themselves, allege.

The Reconstruction Committee, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, have, as yet done nothing but organize and discuss various methods for doing work entrusted to them. They want leave to send for persons and papers, and a resolution granting it has passed the Senate, and will probably be taken up in the House to-morrow. They will then ask an appropriation to meet current expenses. When they will ask leave to send subcommittees through the South is not settled. They hope to begin taking evidence at the session next Friday.

Senator Howard expresses his determination to press his resolution calling on the President to try Jeff. Davis by a Military Commission, and will, at the proper time, if much opposition is made thereto, support it in a speech, showing that to be the only proper tribunal for acting on his case. The consideration of this resolution was objected to this afternoon by Reverdy Johnson.

The Secretary of War has addressed a letter to the heads of the several Bureaus of his Department, directing that the *National Intelligencer*, of this city, be removed from the list of newspapers authorized to publish advertisements for the War Department, there being no further necessity for employing it for that purpose.

The *Constitutional Union*, another Copperhead sheet, of limited circulation, in the city, still retains the advertising patronage of the Government.

A letter written by Hon. A. H. Stephens, late Vice President of the Southern Confederacy, has been received here, in which he says that the original Union men of Georgia never grant, or persecution now, on account of their sentiments, than they did during the days of the Confederacy.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day amounted to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Two national banks were established to-day the Planters', of Richmond, capital $200,000; and First, of Grinnell, Iowa, capital $50,000.

Three more invoices of goods, amounting in value to over $2,500, have just been received from the Birmingham Society, England, for distribution among the destitute freedmen of the United States. Goods of this description, by a recent decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, are admitted free of duty at the several ports of entry.

Senator Dixon, of Connecticut, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Secretary of the Navy, desires it to be known that he is not an applicant for the position, and would not accept it were it tendered to him.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has information which leads to the belief that counterfeit revenue stamps are being extensively manufactured.

Hon. Lewis D. Campbell has not yet signified to the President of the State Department his acceptance of the Mexican mission.

The demand of the American railroads for steel rails, ties, axles and crossings, and other similar materials, is increasing rapidly, and steel for these purposes is now considered a necessity by our first engineers. The steel, it is found, wears twenty times as long as the iron rail, while the ties and axles far exceed iron in strength and durability, and the most important of all, in safety. The Pennsylvania Railroad has contracted for four thousand tons of steel rails, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad for one thousand tons. The prime cost of steel rails is about fifty per cent above the cost of iron rails. It is the purpose of the Companies mentioned, to substitute steel rails for the iron ones now in use in sections of their respective roads requiring repairs. They have determined never to relay their roads with iron rails again.

Assistant Secretary Chandler under date of Savannah, Georgia, on the 9th inst., states that he is still busily engaged in investigating the Treasury affairs in that section, and will soon leave for the Gulf States on a similar mission.

It is said that the New York importers as well as the English merchants are contributing freely to the treasury of the Free Trade League here. It is likewise reported that Auguste Belmont has forwarded to it his check for $50,000.

Senator Trumbull received his Illinois friends this evening.

Suicide—The Otero Murder—Sales of Captured Cotton.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Louisa Arnold, of this city, this morning cut her throat, but failing to die, jumped into East river. She was rescued and taken to the hospital.

Great excitement was occasioned this morning at the Brooklyn Court House, in the attempt to empannel a jury for the trial of Gonzales, the murderer of Otero. Five hundred and eighty jurors were summoned. Not one juror has yet been obtained, every one whose name was called having formed an opinion. It is hardly probable that a jury will be obtained to-day.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed cotton agents in the city, to make no more sales of captured cotton for the present, on the ground that the delay will be advantageous to the Government in bringing into the Treasury a higher price for the cotton than can now be obtained.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Trial of Jeff. Davis Urged

ALLEGHENY COUNTY JAIL ACT.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 15, 1866.

Both branches of the Legislature met at the usual hour this morning with a large number of members in attendance. The following business was transacted:

HOUSE—Mr. M'Kinley offered a joint resolution, setting forth that the penalty incurred by the participants in the late rebellion should in no wise be evaded, and that Jefferson Davis should be brought to trial speedily by a military or civil court. The resolution was read and referred to the proper committee.

Mr. Herron presented a petition from the citizens of Shuler township in relation to roads.

The following bills were read in place:

By Mr. Glass—An act to exempt certain persons in Allegheny county from the payment of bounty tax.

By Mr. Mechling—An act providing for the establishment of a ferry in Armstrong county.

By Mr. Sturdevant—An act to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes in Crawford county.

Mr. McKee read acts relative to bounties in Unity and Newton townships, Westmoreland county.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Bigham from the Judiciary Local Committee reported the following: A supplement to an act for the better management of the Allegheny County Prison, in connection with which authorizing the erection of a house of employment; also an act repealing an act relative to the erection of additional water works in Allegheny City; also an act vacating Alma street, in the city of Pittsburg.

Mr. White, from same Committee, reported an act vacating Abdell street and Barnes alley in the Second ward, Allegheny city.

Mr. White read in place an act establishing a ferry over Pithole creek, Venango county.

A joint resolution, emanating from the House, was introduced, authorizing the Clerks to hold bills in their possession until the return of Governor Curtin. The resolution was discussed at length, after which it was indefinitely postponed. The Senate then adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Negroe's Finger Sent to Senator Sumner.

OUR RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.

Freedmen's Affairs in Alabama.

CONDITION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES

The Disloyal Officer in Texas

Constitutionality of the Test Oath.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, January 15.—*The Tribune's* Washington special, of Saturday night, says: A box was left at the door of Senator Sumner's private room addressed to him, and containing a finger cut from the hand of a negro, wrapped in a note, calling the Senator by an obscene name, and stating that the writer "sends him a piece of one of his friends, and if that bill of yours passes I will have a piece of you."

It is stated upon good authority that the Senate Committee on Contested Elections has prepared a report adverse to Senator Stockton of New Jersey.

The Requisitions of Paymasters have been promptly met by the Treasury, and they are now being dispatched to the Military Departments to pay off the troops.

National currency to the amount of $2,870,000 was issued by the Treasury Department last week.

The *Tribune's* Washington special states that private letters from a trust worthy source have been received by the Mexican Commissioner at the French empire will assemble about the 18th inst., and the Emperor, in his opening address, will announce the friendly and pacific sentiments towards the United States, and, unless in the meanwhile the relations of the two countries become hostile, by measures or questions of foreign policy, will evacuate Mexico as promptly as practicable.

General O. O. Howard has just received from Gen. Swayne, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Alabama, a report in regard to the affairs of the freedmen of that State for the month of December. The general says that in some localities the planters have made strong combinations against employing their former slaves, but the latter persisted in demanding employment until they obtained it. He says that the Freedmen Houses for the relief of destitute freedmen are very much needed throughout the state, but that the State Legislature seem indisposed to aid in their establishment.

The usual contract price for freedmen's labor is $10 per month for men, including quarters and medical attendance for the entire family. Female labor is estimated at $8 per month. The Commissioner states that more than 100,000 freedmen in the legislative year in Alabama, for whom the freedmen show a marked preference. The demand for labor, he states, in all portions of the State is much greater than the supply.

A gentleman just arrived here from New Orleans, says: The whole difficulty with the freedmen and those who wish their labor in Louisiana, lies in the persistent efforts to overreach them. Where fair wages are offered and honestly paid, there is no trouble in getting faithful laborers. One informant has had as many as two thousand negroes in his employ during the past three years, and has found it necessary to dismiss only six for unfaithfulness.

Gentlemen arriving here from New Orleans and Mobile, overland, report that numbers of Northern men, engaged in planting in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama, are rapidly settling up their affairs, for the purpose of removing themselves and their families from Southern soil and out of harm's way. The condition of things there, is described as most uncomfortable and threatening to Northern settlers. The statement is further made that when the war ceased, the best of feeling prevailed between planters and negroes. The rebels heartily rejoiced at the conclusion of the war, and expressed themselves satisfied to accept all the conditions of defeat, freely admitting that by adhering to the course they should have compelled submission from us to their exactions.

The *World's* Washington special says: D. G. Ogden, who resigned the Auditorship of the New York Custom House, to accept the office of President of the New York Trust Company, has been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, that if he will return to the Custom House, his salary will be raised to $5,000 a year.

The partisans of Chief Justice Chase, are urging the President to appoint Mr. R. J. Bailey, Collector of the port of New York.

The telegraphic statement that General Custar is the officer charged with having uttered treasonable sentiments in Texas, is not true. General Merritt is understood to be the officer referred to.

The *Tribune's* special says: The Supreme Court is expected to deliver a decision to-day, supporting the Constitutionality of the test oath.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: No reduction in Revenue Tax on Tobacco, Whiskey, Cotton or Petroleum, is contemplated, but the tax is likely to be increased.

It is stated that General Grant is at work on details of a new Military Bill, to be incorporated with the best features of Senator Wilson's bill, or supercede it altogether.

The Disaster by Ice at St. Louis—Loss $500,000.

ST. LOUIS, JAN. 15.—The estimated loss of the steamers, ferry-boats, wharf-boats, barges, canal boats, ferry docks, &c., in this harbor since the first movement of the ice is $500,000. Insurance probably about half that amount. Ice is still running, but navigation is partially resumed with the South.

Methodist Missionary Society.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—A snow storm, with a cold north-east wind, prevailing since 3 o'clock, continues and promises

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys, served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

REPRIEVE OF THE POISONER.

It is currently reported, upon good authority, that the Secretary of the Commonwealth intends to issue a reprieve for the modern Lucretia Borgia, Mrs. GRINDER, who is under sentence of death for wholesale poisoning, and whose day of execution was fixed by the Governor before he sailed for Cuba.

When this report reached our ears we felt a strong disinclination to believe it. It seemed too preposterous to be credited. But we are assured that the act is really contemplated and in danger of being accomplished.

The plea engaged in favor of it is, that Mrs. GRINDER is a monomaniac, and therefore not a proper subject for the extreme penalty of the law.

Why, then, was not this plea put in upon her trial? The murderess was defended by one of the most able counsellors at the bar; and if there was any force in such a plea, or any facts to sustain it, we are justified in concluding that it would have been used by her attorney. The only proper place for urging such a defense was upon the trial and before the jury. It was a question of fact, for a jury only to decide; and as it was not submitted to the jury, the only proper judges of its truth or falsity, there can be no good reason for believing that there was any evidence to sustain it.

It is an ungracious task to interpose against clemency, in any case; but we know that we speak the sentiment of the entire community when we say that the reported reprieve, if granted, be an unjustifiable use of power. We still cling to the belief that the purpose to issue it has not been entertained, or that, if it has been, it will be at once abandoned.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* throws out the suggestion that in addition to furnishing Free Tuition in the Common Schools, it might be wise and beneficial to gratuitously furnish School Books. While not prepared to adopt the hint, we make it the occasion of some observations on Schools and Text Books.

Under our system there are but two forms of discipline on which government bestows special patronage. These are schools, on the one hand, and jails, penitentiaries and gibbets, on the other; the former, inculcative, and the latter repressive. Concerning these there are two questions of chiefest moment. Which is most effective? and which most economic? Not that either, in the present condition of human nature, can support the other; but it is fair and needful to inquire and know which renders the most profitable returns for the money expended on it. It is, perhaps, sufficient for the object in hand to say that the larger the outlay on schools, if the money is judiciously expended, the less it will be necessary to expend on the repressive system. Whether or not, ignorance is the mother of devotion, may be left to the theologians to determine, but magistrates and statesmen know that ignorance is one of the most prolific causes of vice and crime.

As for school books, the foremost evil consists in the variety of them. If there were fewer kinds, the diminution would work great ameliorations to the pockets of parents and the heads of children. The leading text books are on the whole so nearly balanced as to intrinsic merits, that it would not matter much which of them should chance to be suppressed. The constant change from one set of books to another, involves an unnecessary tax; taking the whole Commonwealth into account, fully equal to one-half the other cost of the whole education system; and in poor families it is absolutely oppressive.

There is not only too great a variety of Text Books, but the number of branches taught, and the sub-division of studies in the same branches, present evils demanding remedy.

Children are constantly over-worked at school, and with injurious results that commonly last through life. A mature man or woman cannot pursue from four to six different studies at the same time, with effect, or without damaging consequences both as to general progress and the habit of continuity.

Besides, we think it a mistake to teach any science under two or more formularies. Hence we would exclude the whole class of juvenile arithmetics and all other Text Books of corresponding descriptions. Two sets of rules, or, rather, one set expressed by two differing phraseologies, only perplexes and retards.

The chief thing to learn at school, is to learn how to learn; and that is the very thing which is commonly taught least of all things. To learn particular forms and processes is easy enough. Multitudes do that. But so to comprehend a subject as to know why the forms and processes connected with it produce certain results, is generally hard, and what comparatively few attain to.

Reading, Writing and Ciphering are the three educational tools. The fundamental accomplishment of Reading, applied continuously in one direction, produces a clergyman; applied in another it produces a lawyer; applied in another it makes a historian; applied in many, it turns out a variously cultured man. So of Writing and Arithmetic. When a person has such a knowledge of these as instruments as to make them a pleasant and certain possession, he has all the preliminary outfit that is necessary. All the rest is in his own power.

Comparatively few pupils come out of the Common Schools with this inestimable outfit. Studies are multiplied, and scholars are hurried from one thing to another with such rapidity that they obtain only a superficial acquaintance with any department of knowledge. The result is inevitable. Superficiality is the rule, and thoroughness the exception. In trying to teach too much, little is taught as effectually as it ought to be. Moreover, if the foundation of knowledge is laid defectively there is great danger that the superstructure will never attain pre-eminence and solidity.

HARPER'S WEEKLY states that, if Congress does not soon modify the taxes—some fifteen in number—levied upon those publishing books in this country, the entire book publishing business of the United States will be transferred to England. It is now much cheaper to print and bind the books in England, and pay the duty on their importation, than it is to print them here. Congress, we trust, will see the necessity of repealing all taxes on knowledge, direct or indirect.

THE belligerent POLLARD, of the Richmond *Enquirer*, seems to be pitching into friend and foe, regardless of all restraint. His last effort was to cowhide the correspondent of the New York *Times*. POLLARD must be crazy. The *Times* is one of the best friends he has.

JEFF. DAVIS.—It is plain that there is no purpose to try or punish JEFF. DAVIS. Why, then, keep up the farce of his imprisonment? Either hang him or let him go.

GENERAL RAILROAD LAW.—Two bills are now before the State Senate, for establishing a general Railroad law in this State. One of these has been introduced by our Senator, Mr. BIGHAM, and the other by Senator LOWRY, of Erie.

We have not yet examined the details of these two bills, but we shall hail the day with pleasure when Pennsylvania shall enter upon the enjoyment of a general Railroad Law—when men of capital can construct a railroad *anywhere*, without having to go to the legislature for a charter.

Of course, in passing such a law, due care must be taken to protect the holders of lands over which such roads may pass, from injury or impositions, and also to see that proper restrictions are imposed upon all companies organized under it. This done, the whole state will be thrown open to enterprise and development.

We have general manufacturing laws, general incorporation laws, general borough laws, and so on; why not, also, a general railroad law? There is but one answer to this—it will interfere with existing monopolies. But that amounts to nothing. The monopolies should never have been permitted to exist.

There need be no fear that too many railroads will be built. Capitalists are not foolish enough to throw their money away on enterprises that do not hold out good promise of repayment. But even if that were not so, the construction of numerous railroads cannot injure the people any. It is their interest to have the railroads built, no matter whether the builders make or lose.

THE "Conservative" presses delight in quoting from the milk-and-water papers of the country, and in dignifying them as Republican organs. The latest instance is a quotation in the *National Intelligencer* from the Pittsburgh *Chronicle*, which it styles "a decided Republican paper." It will be news to this community to know that the *Chronicle* is decided upon the side of any party.

JUAREZ.—The report got up by the friends of Maximilian that Juarez had fled to Texas, turns out to be untrue. The President of the Mexican Republic was at Chihuahua at last accounts. The people will do well to receive all reports from Mexico, with many grains of allowance, which are favorable to Maximilion. The most of them are manufactured for a purpose.

THE Boston *Post*, a democratic paper, admits that suffrage based on intelligence, without regard to distinctions of race or color, is the true kind of suffrage.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Editorial Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13, 1866.

It has not escaped observation for some months past that the formation of new parties was seriously contemplated, not only by men of large social and personal influence, but by personages occupying official stations of great patronage and far-reaching power. But this scheme had progressed farther than had supposed until quite recently. Since I came here, I have been made acquainted with facts and particulars which illustrate what was really intended, and by what means and instrumentalities it was proposed to accomplish the designed result.

One eminent gentleman, high in the confidence of the Union party, and sharing most largely in its honors, has repeatedly said, with distinct reference to party organizations, that it was "time to plow anew, and to sow fresh seed." With his intimates, he has not thought is necessary to cover his intentions with the drapery of symbolism, but has spoken directly and with rigor.

Upon the admission to seats in the two houses of the men claiming to have been duly elected from the states lately in revolt, the nucleus of a new organization would be obtained. These gentlemen combine all the requisites for leadership. They have talent, tact, experience, the confidence of constituencies, strong convictions, and all the appliances requisite for consolidating one-third of the States in favor of whatever party they please, new or old. From long habit, from similarity of sentiments on several most important topics, from identity of fraternal repugnances, and from similarity of hopes and aspirations, the northern democrats would readily coalesce with this element. Indeed, they constitute part and parcel of this element itself and their leaders have been foremost and potential in efforts to facilitate and strengthen this movement.

To these factions the Conservatives are attracted as naturally as flies are to carrion. Fearful of change, distrustful of progress, indifferent to principle, they find a party that is democratic only in name, that clings tenaciously to caste and proscription, that affiliated cordially with slavery of long and it existed, and intends that as many of its peculiarities as possible, shall, under various pretexts, survive its formal extinction, more congenial to their tastes and ideas, than a party, belonging not so much to the past as the future.

Of course the leaders of this faction avow neither all they feel nor all they intend. Were they to go out of the Republican ranks without a respectable following, their position in the new party would be one of subjugation and subservience. They would have power neither to command consideration nor to enforce concessions. Hence, they labor by ingenious and sophistical pretenses to draw unsuspecting Republicans, holding a more distinctly marked type of ideas, under their influence, and mold them by insensible degrees into conformity to their wishes.

To these three elements must be added another. This is composed of men who were originally Democrats, but who left that party either because of its proslaveryism, or because of its disloyalty during the war. These men are mostly Free Traders. Take the conductors of the New York *Evening Post* as a specimen of the sort first indicated. They joined the Republican movement in 1856, through honest dislike of slavery. They wrought long and nobly for the extirpation of that system. But they have never abated or withheld their attachment to Free Trade. Slavery has received, as they think, its death-wound, and must soon expire. Meanwhile, Protection, which they detest, next to Slavery, has attained new vigor. Now, they want and mean if possible, to give Protection its death-wound also. They clearly want to go into the new party. This is not astonishing; but another thing is. They show a willingness to abate many of the safeguards due the exslaves, and essential to prevent their subjection under a new system combining most of the odious peculiarities of the old one. They deceive themselves, or allow themselves to be deceive, as to what is to be the actual condition of the emancipated blacks until stipulations in their behalf shall be entered into and enforced. At least they regard Protection to Labor as a greater evil than any other now impending; and they will accept any arrangement that seems likely to frustrate it.

These deserters who left the old party on account of its disloyalty are mainly in the same attitude, except that they never had any special repugnances to slavery. This must be said of some of them; they are not yet satisfied with democratic professions of loyalty. Perhaps still others of them have steadily held to the doctrine of Protection from traditions coming down from Jackson and Jefferson.

The attitude of Congress has frustrated this Free Trade conspiracy. But mark! Every attempt to weaken the authority of Congress, come from what quarter it may, and no matter what may be the motive avowed for it, plays directly into the hands of the Free Traders. All the controlling elements which are endeavoring to distract, disparage and weaken Congress, are Free Trade elements. Any other element that helps this movement will be swallowed up and lost when the question of Protection shall ultimately be grappled with.

Many of the friends of Protection in Pittsburgh and other municipalities of Allegheny county, are short-sighted and mistaken on this point. Their only safety consists in standing by Congress, and by the Republican majorities in the two Houses. If they are wise they will not divide on this issue, nor allow divisions to be fomented. I am amazed at the fatuity some of them evince in this matter. They are not only allowing a chasm to be dug across their own path, but are paying for the digging of it. At the risk of being held a false prophet, I put these paragraphs on record, that the men of Allegheny county to attest it, and abide the result.

The commercial interests of this city suffered vastly during the war. Most of the shipping trade except the coasting, passed into the hands of foreigners. The effects are seen in the falling off in the population of the city and State. Efforts are made to palliate the inevitable inferences from the census by the assertion that the enumeration of 1860 was fraudulent and excessive; but there is no evidence to sustain this allegation. Besides the effects above mentioned, it is confessed that in the city and vicinity there are at least 200,000 inhabitants who are without adequate employment, and could be spared to great advantage.

New York is substantially a foreign city. A large majority of its voters are foreign-born. Many of these, alien or naturalized, are identified in all their feelings hopes and interests with this country. Not a few of them are men of high capacities and of wealth. But many of them are here as the agents of European bankers, shippers, manufacturers and merchants. Their interests are not American, but European. Their policy is the policy that suits their principles on the other side of the Atlantic. Indeed, their principals are necessarily one and indivisible. Still, there has been a development of manufacturing which affords compensations and which would surprise those who are not acquainted with the details of that branch of industry.

There has, moreover, been a vast increase of traffic here of various sorts. Colossal fortunes, singularly numerous, have been suddenly reared. There is an offensive display of wealth in luxurious living; but much of this display has a substantial basis. And, after all abatements, it must be said that New York sits a Queen on the American continent.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, in his editorial valedictory, says he began the publication of the *Liberator* without a subscriber, and ends it without a farthing as the pecuniary result of the patronage extended to it during thirty-five years of unremitting labor.

GENERAL NEWS.

DR. RANDOLPH, formerly a noted spiritualist, says now, that after an experience of five years as a medium, it is his candid opinion that spiritualism is one-third impostures, one-third insanity and one-third disbelief; and that insanity is the usual fate of trance mediums.

An almost incredible story is told of a telegraph operator in Washington, to the effect that he lately received two long despatches by two different instruments simultaneously, interpreted them both by sound, and wrote them out simultaneously as received, one with his right and one with his left hand.

The fashionable and monetary circles of New York have a new scandal to gossip over. One of the leading brokers on Broad street, has forsaken wife, family, and business, and fled to Europe with the most notorious star of the *demi monde*.

A special to Columbus, Ohio, to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says: "General Sherman has written a private letter to a prominent gentleman now in this city in which he takes strong ground against any interference in the Mexican imbroglio."

IT is reported that oil has been discovered on the premises of Fred. and Jacob Seidler in Hawley. We understand that a company has been organized to test the matter. If there is anything in it we shall refer to the matter again.—*Honesdale (Pa.) Rep.*

THE original draft of President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation belongs to the New York State Library. It is partly in the handwriting of Mr. Lincoln, and partly in that of Mr. Seward, the quotations of law being probably in the latter's handwriting.

MR. FREDERICK L. OLMSTEAD has been associated with Mr. Godkin in the editorial department of the *Nation*.

"As American is only an Englishman rather more sharpened," says Sir Morton Peto, who has been able, during his Western tour, to see the point.

MISS SARAH BIRD, a young girl of Zanesville, committed suicide on Friday by taking arsenic. The mental malady was assigned for the deed.

Two hundred frame houses are in course of construction at Cincinnati, for shipment to Kansas City.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.—All the old fractional currency is to be called in.

MEETINGS.

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, Engine Builders, Boiler Makers, and Manufacturers generally, are requested to meet at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, on WEDNESDAY, January 17th, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of preparing a memorial for the modification of the Revenue Tax Law for our representatives at Washington. By order of

ja15:d3t COMMITTEE.

THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY will be held in the WESTERN UNIVERSITY OF PENNA., corner of Ross and Diamond streets, on TUESDAY, January 16th, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. An address by the retiring President may be expected.

R. J. HILSON, M. D., Rec. Sec. Allegheny Co. Medical Society.

ja12:8d:m

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

PITTSBURGH, January 10th, 1866.

The Board of Directors of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend No. 24, of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on MONDAY, the 15th inst.

ja11:3t E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, PA.—At a meeting of the Directors of this Bank, held January 8th, 1866, a dividend of

EIGHT DOLLARS PER SHARE

Was declared, payable on and after the 10th inst.

ja8:d3w J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1866.

THIS BANK HAS DECLARED A Dividend of SIX PER CENT. free of Government TAX, payable on and after January 8th inst.

JOHN McMARTIN, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1866. ja2:2w:m3

LECTURES.

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURES.

"RECREATIONS OF OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT."

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND,

The youngest and most brilliant war correspondent, will deliver his celebrated lecture with the above title, under the auspices of the TENNYSON CLUB, at

MASONIC HALL,

On MONDAY EVENING, January 22d, 1866.

Seats may be secured at Mellor's Music Store, No. 81 Wood street, commencing on Saturday, 20th inst. Tickets admission, $1. No extra charge for reserved seats. Holders of season tickets can also secure seats without extra charge

COMMITTEE:

J. R. BUTTERFIELD,	W. DWIGHT BELL,
THOS. M. BAYNE,	STEPHEN WOODS,
FRANK W. KENNEDY,	G. T. WHITLEY,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,	
JOS. M. GAZZAM, Secty.	

ja16

ENTERTAINMENT

In Lafayette Hall,

ON MONDAY EVENING, 22D INSTANT, BY

MR. J. R. NEWELL.

The entertainment will consist of

Select Readings and Recitations.

Tickets, 50 cents. To be had at the Book and Music Stores, and at the door. ja13:d3d

AUCTION SALES.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! AT AUCTION.—On WEDNESDAY, AFTERNOON, 17th inst., at 2½ o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold without reserve, a large assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Furs, in detail, viz:

Sibesian Squirrel Capes and Cuffs;
Water Mink Muffs and Collars;
Mountain Martin Victorines and Cuffs;
Golden Fitch Capes and Muffs;
Sweedish Sable Capes and Cuffs;
Clustered River Mink Muffs;
Black Jeannet do do
Water Mink do do
Stone Martin do do
Mexican Sable do do
Siberian Squirrel do do

And in sets in all the different varieties Squirrel, Fitch, Mountain Martin, Sable and Mink, Gents' Gloves, &c., &c.

ja16 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctr.

$17,000 MORTGAGE BONDS OF PITTSBURGH & STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD.—TUESDAY EVENING, January 16th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on account of whom it may concern., on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, 24 Second Mortgage Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, for $500 each, with 46 coupons attached to each for interest due and coming due thereon.

jal1 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS—On TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 16th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

20 shares Iron City National Bank;
12 " Allegheny do do

ja15 A. McILWAINE, Auct.

$1,000 CITY OF PITTSBURGH BOND.—TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 16th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield st., one City of Pittsburgh Bond for $1,000, payable in 1869. (ja15) A. McILWAINE, Auct.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

MANN'S PATENT PARCHMENT PAPER.

Copying Books,

Check Books on all the Banks and Brokers.

DRAY BOOKS,

Receipt, Draft and Note Books,

TIME BOOKS & MEMORANDUMS,

Adams Express Receipt Books,

MAILING AND WRAPPING

PAPERS,

LINEN AND WOOLEN TWINE,

Blank Books and Stationery,

All styles and descriptions of Binding neatly attended to.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

ja16:d1d NO. 39 FIFTH STREET.

DIARIES FOR

1866,

AT

J. R. READ'S, 78 Fourth Street.

ja1

CLAIM AGENTS.

BOUNTIES.—All Discharged Soldiers, or the Heirs of Deceased Soldiers, who enlisted in the first

3 Years Service,

And soldiers who were discharged from any other service without receiving their Government or Local Bounties, are requested to call and send their address to

T. WALTER DAY,
Solicitor for Bounties, Pensions and Pay,
No. 103 FIFTH STREET, third door below the Cathedral. ja16

W. J. PATTERSON.....Notary Public.
HALL PATTERSON.....Attorney at Law.

J. & HALL PATTERSON, 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., Attorneys for Collecting Claims against the State and United States Governments, for BOUNTY, BACK AND EXTRA PAY, PENSIONS, &c. OFFICERS' ACCOUNTS SETTLED AND CERTIFICATES OF NON-INDEBTEDNESS PROCURED ja9

PERSONAL.

ACCEPTANCE.—As I understand from an article in Monday's GAZETTE, that Mr. HARKINS is not satisfied with the Dueling Contest between him and myself, I accept his Challenge to dance him a STRAIGHT JIG, time and place to be named hereafter.

ja16:1t THOMAS MALONEY.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS GAS AND STEAM FITTER. None need apply but first rate hands. Good wages and steady employment. Enquire at T. T. EWENS', successor to Addy & Ewens, 108 Wood street. ja2

WANTED.—To give away, in order to get them introduced, CHEMICAL NEW INVENTIONS, worth $40, of the greatest utility. This is the greatest gift ever offered to the public. Send your address and enclose 10 cents to cover expense of forwarding. J. EGGERS, Box 2418, Cincinnati, Ohio. ja15:1w3m

WANTED.—A Purchaser for over FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of Land in Iowa, or an exchange for City Property. The land is in Hamilton County, adjoining Webster City, Iowa. The owner can be seen at the GAZETTE office, every day, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—To Sell a Work of absorbing interest and permanent value—"Grant and his Campaigns;" by Henry Coffee. Also, "Sherman and his Campaigns," by Col. Bowman. For particulars, apply to or address A. ELLIS, 67 Fourth street,

ja16:3tmwsdis Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—Home Employment. A GOOD MAN WANTED in every Town and County in the United States, to engage in an honorable business. First-rate pay allowed. The only qualifications required are tact and industry. Address, with stamp, for particulars, DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.

ja14:6td

WANTED.—AGENTS IN EVERY county of Pennsylvania for BROWN'S UNIVERSAL BROOM HEAD. This head is warranted not to break or wear out. It obviates the difficulty hitherto complained of in keeping the handle fast. After having been in use awhile, in making a broom or fixing a handle in, no tools are required except a knife. It is the only successful article of the kind ever made. Inclose stamp for a circular, or $1.25 for sample head, and address J. A. HOWTON, Agent, care J. Haven & Co., Cincinnati. ja10:6t4m

WANTED.—AGENTS.—EMPLOY- MENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Great Sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c. The Hoadley & Co.'s GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we need still more. Late Invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at $1 each. Send 25 cents for certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to; or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for thirty; or send a three-cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write and send your name, city, county and state, to HAMILTON & CO., Box 5673, P. O., New York. Salesroom, 36 Liberty street, New York. no20:3tsu

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

THREE DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

On Pennsylvania avenue, near the toll-gate; each lot 20 by 116 feet to an alley. JOHN D. BAILEY, ja15 Wilkins Hall.

FOR SALE—WHITE OAK LUM- BER, sawed 1½, 2 and 3 inch plank, 10 to 15 feet long; 100,000 feet Sawed Timber. Bills cut to order and delivered in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Cross Ties, Shaved Ben'l and Pipe Staves. Mills at West Middlesex, on line of Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, Mercer county, Pa. Address H. K. WICK & CO., West Middlesex, Mercer Co., Pa., or THOS. N. MILLER, 1277, or No. — St. Clair st., Pittsburgh. ja14:3md

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg. House contains eight rooms and cellar underneath, ing containing ten rooms and cellar underneath; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 105 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.

no7:d1t J. S. KING.

FOR SALE—A well finished two story NEW HOUSE on Wylie street, near corner of Centre avenue. Contains hall, double parlors, dining room and kitchen on first floor; rooms corresponding on second floor; outside cellar; stable in large yard; within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Inquire of DR. STERRETT, 277 Penn street.

ja11:2d&1w

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE MOUNT HOPE PROPERTY, AT WOODS' RUN STATION.—Fifteen acres of Land, Brick Dwelling with 10 rooms and garret, plenty of well of water and fruit of all kinds; two minutes' walk from Federal street Depot, Allegheny. Enquire of the subscriber, at his MACHINE AND OIL TOOL WORKS, 32 and 34 Ohio street, Allegheny.

oct8:3md

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE LINSEED OIL FACTORY AND LOT, In Birmingham, low for cash. Apply to J. W. ACKER & BRO., Birmingham, or J. A. CASSIDY, ja9:6tsu No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT MANUFACTURING SITE,

Near Woods' Run, consisting of 3½ acres, with a broad river front and extending to the railroad; eligibly situated for any kind of business. For terms, apply to WM. H. WAKEHAM,

ja2:2w:m2 115 Beaver street, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—Two three story Brick HOUSES, containing hall and nine rooms each, situated on Washington street, three doors from Wylie street. Apply to JOHN L. HOUSE & CO., corner of Smithfield and Water streets. ja5:d1f

FOR RENT.—Intending to retire from the Pork and Provision business, the subscriber offers FOR RENT his WAREHOUSES, being two large SMOKE HOUSES adjoining, situated on Front street, at Market. Possession given immediately. Enquire at the corner of First and Market streets. (ja2:3tdw) CHAS. L. CALDWELL.

OFFICES FOR RENT.—Office No. 57 Fourth street, in Jones' Building, now occupied by a retired Internal Revenue.

Also, TWO OFFICES in the second story of the same building.

Enquire of SEMPLE & JONES,

ja16-1w:m Corner Wood and Third Streets.

FOR RENT,

TWO LARGE ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR,

No. 60 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, suitable for an Insurance Office, Bank, Sewing Machine Room, or Professional Office.

A LARGE ROOM,

Corner of Third and Market streets; Basement of 77 and 79 Third street; second Floor Office, No. 98 Grant street. Enquire of

jal3 McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.

FOR RENT,

STORES NOS. 52 AND 56 MARKET ST.

ALSO, TWO LARGE SECOND STORY ROOMS

OVER 58 AND 60 MARKET STREET.

Enquire of McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

jal3 No. 86 Grant street, (near Fifth.)

SEWING MACHINES.

WM. SUMNER.....J. F. WRIGHT.....E. P. CARPENTER.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINE.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES:

No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
No. 99 Main street, Wheeling, West Virginia.
No. 295 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.
Piker's Opera House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
No. 1 Masonic Temple, Louisville, Kentucky.
No. 12 Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis, Ind. ja2

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES

Have been awarded the FIRST PREMIUMS at the following Fairs for the year 1865:

First Premium for best Machine work at Pennsylvania State Fair.

First premium for best Machine work at New York State Fair.

First Premium for best Family Machine at Ohio State Fair.

First premium for best manufacturing Machine at Ohio State Fair.

First premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Michigan State Fair.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Wisconsin State Fair.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Machine for general purposes, at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Family Machine at Bucks County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Bucks County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Portland Fair, Ohio.

First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Palmyra Fair, N. Y.

First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Suffolk County Fair, N. Y.

First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Schuyler County Fair, N. Y.

First Premium for best Machine for all purposes at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.

First premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.

And wherever exhibited.

A. F. CHATONEY,

GENERAL AGENT,

oct27:eod&E No. 18 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

SHAW & CLARK'S

$26 and $33 Sewing Machines,

WITH TABLES COMPLETE.

They Hem, Fell, Stitch, Bind, Embroider and Quilt. They do Vest, Pantaloon and Coat Making, and all kinds of Family Sewing on the same Machine, and the sewing will last longer than the garment. Every Machine is Warranted for FIVE YEARS. All kinds of Family Sewing promptly done.

R. H. LONG,
112 Grant street, near Fifth,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

$25 BARTLETT SEWING MA- CHINE. AGENTS WANTED TO INTRODUCE THE BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE, PRICE ONLY $25. THE ONLY CHEAP MACHINE IN THE UNITED STATES licensed to use the Wheeler & Wilson, or under feed. Agents are clearing from $80 to $200 PER MONTH. County rights given to Agents. Enclose stamp and address

PAGE BROTHERS,
Gen. Agents, Toledo, Ohio.

MEDICAL.

MAGNETIC OIL,

FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN.

Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Rheumatism.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Neuralgia.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Sore Throat.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Swellings.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Old Sores.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Frosted Limbs.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Weak Joints.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Affections.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Stiff Joints.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Ear-ache.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Spinal Diseases.
Reed's Magnetic Oil

Is now the best and cheapest Pain-Killer and Liniment in the country. Price 25 cents. For sale by all respectable dealers in medicines.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Sole Agent,

ja15 Corner Smithfield and Fourth Streets.

PLUMBING—GAS FITTING.

WOOD PUMPS;

ALL KINDS OF

IRON PUMPS,

HYDRANTS,

Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc,

LEAD PIPE,

BATH TUBS, SINKS, WATER CLOSETS,

WASH BASINS, WASH STANDS,

Hydraulic Rams.

Brass Work, of all kinds; Block Tin Pipe, for Soda Fountains; all kinds of Gum and Leather Hose; Hose Pipe, Couplings; Gas Pipe and Fixtures, of all descriptions, kept constantly on hand at

Addy, Williams & Bartley's

CORNER SIXTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALSO,

BEAVER STREET, MANCHESTER,

NEXT TO POST OFFICE.

IRON AND BRASS COCKS,

PUMPS FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

PLUMBERS' MATERIAL.

GAS FIXTURES AND FITTINGS.

All at lowest Eastern rates.

SOLE AGENTS FOR KNOWLE'S PATENT STEAM PUMP.

BAILEY, FARREL & CO.,

Jal 107 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

HYDRANTS, IRON PUMPS,

SHEET LEAD, SHEET ZINC, LEAD PIPES, SINKS, BASINS,

WATER CLOSETS AND WASHSTANDS,

T. T. Ewens,

(Successor to Addy & Ewens,)

No. 165 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ja2:3tseod

GAS FITTING,

PLUMBING AND STEAM FITTING,

SMOKE BELLS,

Portables & Cigar Lighters.

T. T. EWENS,

(Successor to Addy & Ewens,)

ja2:3tseod No. 165 Wood St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

Carefully attended to by experienced and practical workmen, at the lowest rates.

GAS FIXTURES, SINKS, BATH TUBS,

SHOWER BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, HYDRANTS,

Constantly on hand and made to order.

TATE & SEVILLE,

No. 59 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny,
And 227 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh

nov11:2awdly

STEAM FITTING,

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

FORCE PUMPS, FOR ENGINEERS.

IRON PIPE & BRASS WORK,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

T. T. EWENS,

(Successor to Addy & Ewens,)

ja2:3tseod **165 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.**

VALENTINES.

VALENTINES.

1866.

J. P. Hunt & Co.

Have now ready their usual large supply of new and beautiful

SENTIMENTAL VALENTINES

AND

Valentine Covers,

AND COMIC VALENTINES,

PUT UP IN

$5, $10, $15, and $20 lots for the trade.

ja13

WATCHES, JEWELRY &c.

$1.00 BUYS EVERYTHING.—Gold Watches and Diamond Rings selling for ONE DOLLAR EACH! Something entirely new!

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,

49 FIFTH STREET, (opposite Masonic Hall,) will sell a

Gold Hunting Case Watch,
Silver Hunting Case Watch,
Sets of Ladies' Jewelry,
Oil Paintings, Albums,
Silver Extension Case,

And ONE HUNDRED OTHER NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLES, all at the average price of ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Come and see the plan of sale.

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,

49 Fifth Street, (two doors below Express Office.)

ja10:tf

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

PATENTED OCTOBER 8, 1861.

DITHRIDGE'S

PATENT OVAL LAMP CHIMNEYS,

Manufactured of XX Flint Glass. These Chimneys are intended for the flat flame, heating all parts of the glass equally, and does not expose it to cracking.

E. D. DITHRIDGE,
Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington street,
ap15 Pittsburgh, Penna.

DRAUGHTING.

GENERAL DRAUGHTING OFFICE

And Patent Agency.

No. 12 St St. Clair St., near Suspension Bridge.

H. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer.
Residence No. 14 Hay street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WOOLEN GOODS

CLOSE OUT WINTER STOCK.

Balmoral Skirts,
Shawls and Cloaks,
Barred Flannels,
Country Flannels
And Blankets.

ALL WOOLEN GOODS

Very Cheap.

BATES & BELL.

ja15

CHRISTMAS AND

New Years Gifts

AT

EATON'S,

17 FIFTH STREET,

JUST RECEIVED

A Large and Desirable Stock of

GOODS

Suitable for Presents.

Point Lace Collars, Handkerchiefs and Barbes; Val Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs; Thread, Lace and Maltese Collars.

A full line of LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS in Embroidered, Lace Trimmed, Colored, Bordered and Hemstitched.

Fine line of FANCY COMBS of every description. Work Boxes, Glove Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Card Baskets, Fancy Bead Baskets.

BALMORAL HOSE.

Full line of Ladies', Misses and Children's Tartan, Fancy Stripe and Scarlet.

**GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1866.

GAZETTE TERMS.

MORNING AND EVENING EDITION, per year mailed, in advance..... $10
Do. do. per week, delivered..... 15
AT THE COUNTER, per copy, in wrapper, per copy... 3
WEEKLY, IN CLUBS, per year..... 2 0
Do. single copies, per year..... 2 0

Rates of Advertising.

One Square Standing Matter:

PERIOD.	Daily.	2 times a week	3 times a week	1 time a week	1 time [illegible]
One time.....	$ 75	.....	.....	.....	$ 25
Two times.....	1 25	.....	.....	.....	25
Three times.....	1 50	.....	.....	.....	50
Four times.....	2 00	.....	.....	.....	50
Five times.....	2 50	.....	.....	.....	50
One Week.....	3 75	$ 1 75	$ 2 50	.....	75
Two Weeks.....	4 50	2 50	3 50	.....	1 25
Three Weeks.....	5 25	3 00	4 50	$ 1 50	1 87
One Month.....	6 25	3 50	5 00	2 00	2 50
Two Months.....	8 50	4 50	6 25	3 00	3 50
Three Months.....	10 00	5 00	7 00	4 00	5 00
Six Months.....	14 00	7 00	10 00	6 00	8 00
Nine Months.....	24 00	12 00	16 00	8 00	12 00
One Year.....	40 00	20 00	30 00	10 00	20 00

Advertisements inserted one year may be changed at the advertiser's pleasure, at a charge of 25 cents per square, for 20 or 30 lines. No change will be allowed to be confined to the immediate business of the advertiser.

Advertisements contracted for subscription to daily will be inserted on such days as they may select.

Transient advertisements, per line..... 10
Death notices, each insertion..... $ 50
Marriage notices..... 75
Notices of meetings, per line, each insertion..... 10
Executors' or Administrators' Notices..... 3 00

YEARLY ADVERTISING RATES.

One square—confined to the *immediate* business of the advertiser, and not to include dissolutions, formation of new firms, auctions, sheriff's sales, &c., &c., &c.,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1866.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Day Express..... 2:30 a m	Mail..... 1:30 a m	Altoona Accom'n 7:10 a m	Fast Line..... 2:40 a m
Cincinnati Exp's 8:00 a m	1st Well Accom'n 6:35 a m	Mail..... 11:40 a m	1st Penn Accom.. 7:35 a m
Phil'a Express... 3:05 p m	2d Wall Accom.. 8:50 a m	Johnstown Ac'n. 4:15 p m	Johns'n Accom.. 10:05 a m
Fast Line..... 10:00 p m	Fast Erie Mail.. 12:35 p m	1st Wall Accom.. 6:00 a m	Baltimore Exp's 1:20 p m
2d " " 6:05 p m	Phil'a Express.. 2:05 p m	2d " " 10:45 a m	2d Wall Accom.. 1:50 p m
3d " " 6:05 p m	Phil'a Express.. 2:05 p m	3d " " 6:05 p m	Phil'a Express.. 2:05 p m
1st Penn Accom'n 10:30 p m	2d Penn Accom.. 6:25 p m	1st " " 8:30 p m	Altoona Accom.. 9:20 a m
3d " " 8:30 p m	Allegheny Accom. 8:15 a m		

The church train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:00 a.m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line..... 2:30 a m	Fast Line..... 8:20 a m	Express..... 2:05 a m	Express..... 9:15 p m
Mail..... 8:00 a m	Mail..... 3:35 p m	Express..... 2:20 p m	Express..... 12:05 a m
Express..... 2:20 p m	Express..... 12:05 a m	Mail..... 7:13 a m	Mail..... 6:15 p m
Steubenville Accommodation.. 4:00 p m	Steubenville Accommodation.. 10:10 a m		

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 3:03 a m	Express..... 2:05 a m	Express..... 1:56 p m	Express..... 9:15 p m
Express..... 1:56 p m	Express..... 9:15 p m	Mail..... 7:13 a m	Mail..... 6:15 p m

Wheeling Exp's 5:15 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a. m., 11:30 a.m., 4:20 p. m., and 5:40 p. m.; Rochester, 2:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 2:23 a m	Express..... 3:50 p m	Express..... 2:50 p m	Express..... 9:13 p m
Express..... 2:50 p m	Express..... 9:13 p m	Mail..... 7:45 a m	Mail..... 2:55 a m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail..... 7:15 a m	Mail..... 6:05 p m	Express..... 3:00 p m	Express..... 10:30 a m
Express..... 3:00 p m	Express..... 6:05 a m	Accommodation 1:40 p m	Accommodation 9:00 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.
No. 40 Express.. 7:15 p m	No. 27 Express.. 6:50 a m	Way Freight and Passenger.. 6:00 a m	Beaver Valley.. 6:00 a m

Brownsville Boat---Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.	Departs.
10 a m..... 4:00 p m	8:00 a m..... 6:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
8½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

Butler Stage---No. 4 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
5½ p. m.	6½ a. m.

Washington Stage---Harp's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
2½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

410 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all occasions. Charges for Funerals, Weddings and Parties at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:lyd

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

We wish it understood that the price of our Morning and Evening Editions sold by boys on the street, or at the counter, is THREE CENTS PER COPY. When more is demanded, it is imposition.

Bible Anniversary---Forty-Eighth Anniversary of the Sewickley Men's Bible Society, of Pittsburgh.

The forty-eighth anniversary of this Society was held in the First Methodist Church, Fifth street, last evening at 7 o'clock. Notwithstanding the rain, sleet and snow that fell during the evening rendering the streets almost impassable, there was quite a large audience in attendance, and the exercises were of quite an interesting character.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. R. H. Davis, President, who made a few pertinent remarks, during which he stated that the Society had been organized in 1818, and that at its first meeting in the old Court House, in this city, Mr. Samuel Thompson presided, and the meeting was addressed by Hon. Harmer Denny. He stated that the object of the Society then, as now, was to circulate the Holy Scriptures without comment.

Rev. Wm. R. Wallace then ascended the pulpit, and read the 19th Psalm and the latter part of the first Chapter of 2nd Timothy.

Following Rev. Joseph R. Kerr offered up a most fervent petition to the throne of Divine Grace, which was listened to with marked and serious attention.

The Congregation next joined in singing the hundredth Psalm.

All people that on earth do dwell,
Sing to the Lord with cheerful voice,
Him serve with mirth, his praise forth tell,
Come ye before him and rejoice.

The next business in order was the reading of the correspondence or Secretary's report, which we give below in full.

ANNUAL REPORT.

On the 18th of March, 1816, the act was passed erecting Pittsburgh into a city and body corporate. One year later, the "Young Men's Bible Society of the City of Pittsburgh," was organized. We this evening celebrate its 48th anniversary. It would be pleasant, and perhaps profitable, to recall the honored names of those who assisted at that organization, to draw the contrast between then and now, and to take rapid note of the changes political, social and religious, that have taken place during the years which have intervened.

The Pittsburgh of 1817 would appear like a country village in comparison with the Pittsburgh of 1866. Then, the population numbered by narrow limits, numbered scarcely ten thousand, now the quiet country side has become the busy mart of trade, and within its manufacturing districts and church belts, there are more than one hundred thousand people. The churches then were few in number, and weak in resources, there is no lack of means, for the weak half dozen represented at our first anniversary, has grown into more than half a hundred, with nearly as many pulpits in the Allegheny. But the retrospect will find more fitting place when we celebrate our jubilee year, and a careful history of our labors for half a century is presented to the public.

For the present a brief summary of what has been accomplished, during the past year, will we trust, give satisfactory evidence that the leading purposes of the founders of the society have not been forgotten or neglected.

Early in the year, the Executive Committee directed the Agent to begin a thorough canvass of the city and borough adjacent. We have no record of the number of visits made, they would number thousands, one of the managers of the society that daily fell under his notice. He has distributed, during the year, nearly one copies of the Scriptures, either whole or in parts, at a merely nominal cost. In addition to this work of seeking out, and supplying the needs of those who are perishing for lack of knowledge, which, we beg our friends to understand is the main work and first duty of our agent, he has collected the sum of $2,885.55 in aid of the cause.

Rev. W. W. Eells, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society for the Western part of the State, learning that our Agent would probably be engaged in the city and suburbs throughout the year, kindly offered to put an agent into the country districts. This agent, Mr. David Clark, proved to be a most valuable man, and our Society is greatly indebted to Mr. Eells. During three brief summer months he made constant distribution of the Word of Life, and paid into the Society the sum of $919, free of all expense, for salary or other outfit. The Librarian's Report will show that we have given away during the year 4,350 copies of the Holy Scriptures, in whole or part.

From the Treasurer's report, we condense the following items:

Cash on hand Jan. 1st, 1865.....	$ 749 22	Don. Pa. Bible Soc'y,	$ 1,219
Rec. all sources.....	4,693 07	Paid for Bibles to Bible Soc'y	1,489 07
		Paid Mrs. J. Culbertson'.....	200
		Paid Agent's salary, and other exp...	1,018 94
		Cash balance Jan. 1st, 1866.....	1,665 19
	$5,442 29		$5,582 21

It will be seen that our receipts are larger than those of any year since the Society was organized. While we are devoutly thankful to God that such is the case, we cannot forbear placing alongside the meager increase, these two facts, and leave them for your prayerful consideration. To the above sum, over sixty large and wealthy congregations have contributed, many of them making their only contribution in aid of the special work of distributing the Bible, through this Society. The other fact is equally sad, and far more fearful. Infidelity, Sabbath breaking, intemperance, hatred of the Bible, denial of its truth, and disregard of its sanctions, are increasing on every hand. Rationalism of every type, from the blankest Atheism to the most refined Pantheism, with its sensuous literature, and its polite scorn of the "good old ways," is coming upon us from European shores, like a vast army of invasion. Where shall we find the men, and the means, that may go out against so many foes, and so dangerous! Is the "sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God," the hoop of Annie's heart, never to be used against this good old Family Bible---"our father's bible," wet with his tears, sacred with his prayers---the bible Christ loved, and read, and quoted, sacred with his tears also, "Christ's Bible."

D. ROBINSON, Secretary.

Mr. James Robb presented the Treasurer's report as follows:

TREASURER'S REPORT.

James Robb, Treasurer, in Account with Young Men's Bible Society, of Pittsburgh.

1865.	Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 13. To Balance.....		$740 22
" Sales of Books at Depository.....	766 29	
" J. K. Miller, Agent, collections.....	2,813 25	
" D. Clarke, Agent, do.....	910 00	
" Interest on Coupons.....	171 60	
" Collection from Rev. Jas. Churchman, Lawrenceville, Rev. Lee. Pastor.	134 85	
" Collections from sundry persons.....	16 00	
	$4,841 99	
	$5,582 21	$5,582 21

By donation to Penna. Bible Society.....	$1,219 00
By Penna. Bible Society in full for books.....	1,489 07
By Rev. J. K. Miller, salary.....	800 00
By Mrs. J. Culbertson, services	200 00
By W. S. Haven, printing An. Reports, Programmes and Notices.....	101 99
By rent of Depository.....	55 00
By Penna. Railroad, freight on books.....	22 65
By John Birch, Janitor.....	12 00
By A. Pritchard, serving notes	12 00
By Bible Books, Encyclopes, Drayage, &c.....	14 49
	$5,917 11
Balance in hands of Treasurer	$1,665 19

In the absence of Mr. Wright, the Librarian of the Society, Rev. Mr. Miller read his report.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

	Dr.
No. of vols. on hand at last report.....	1,021
Received since from Penna. B. society.....	4,947
	5,168
	Cr.
By No. vols. sold at Depository.....	2,812
" Rev. J. K. Miller, Agt. to sundry persons	221
" do. " to Steamboats.....	60
" do. " to Soldiers.....	340
" No. vols. to Jail.....	20
" Subsistence Committee for soldiers.....	300
" No. vols. to Housekeeping Refuge.....	150
" " Mission S. Schools.....	42
" " Penna. B. Society.....	156
" Order of Board to sundry persons.....	51
" By No. vols. on hand Jan. 11.....	816
	5,168

The committee appointed to nominate a new Board of Managers for the Young Men's Bible society, for the present year, submitted the following persons as suitable, viz:

First Presbyterian Church---Robt. S. Davis, David Robinson.

Second Presbyterian Church---Jno. F. Loy, A. F. Brooks.

Third Presbyterian Church---Jos. F. Griggs, W. P. Thompsen.

Fourth Presbyterian Church---W. D. Rinehart, John H. Crawford.

Central Presbyterian Church---Geo. S. Bryan, Sam'l Ewing.

Sixth Presbyterian Church---Dr. Josiah G. McCandless, Sam'l McMasters.

First Reformed Presbyterian Church---R. C. Metz, W. W. McGregor.

First United Presbyterian Church---Jas. McQuiston, Hugh McMaster.

Second U. P. Church---Wm. Floyd, Wm. Frew.

Third U. P. Church---Minas Tindle, Hugh Murdoch.

Fourth U. P. Church---James Robb, Robert McGowen.

Fifth U. P. Church---Wm. Fleming, Thomas Douglass.

St. Andrew's E. Church---M. A. Woodward, R. P. Watson.

St. James' E. Church---E. R. Brunott, George Park.

Trinity E. Church---Jos. Richards, John F. Bennett.

St. Peter's E. Church---Dr. L. H. Harris, R. Miller.

Liberty-street Meth. E. Church---W. H. Kincaid, Jacob B. Hubly.

Christ's M. E. Church---Frank B. Sellers, Marcus Famous.

Smithfield-street M. E. Church---Wm. Brickell, Edward Spencer.

Pennsylvania-avenue M. E. Church---J. H. Witery, Adam Ammon.

Wesley Chapel M. E. Church---Geo. Menor, David Wallace.

Trinity M. E. Church---Hervey W. Richards, C. H. Nobbs.

Ross-street M. E. Church---W. W. Mair, A. B. Mills.

Asbury M. E. Church---S. P. Collins, W. Wilkinson.

German M. E. Church---Albert May, Fred'k Beese.

First Evangelical Lutheran Church---Thomas H. Laud, J. D. Carlisle.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church---Samuel Morrow, Alex. Postley.

Second Lutheran Church---H. Hagemen, L. King.

Grace German Reformed Church---B. Wolf, J. D. S. Diffenbacher.

First Meth. Protestant Church---Robert Marshall, Wm. Rinehart.

Second Meth. Protestant Church---W. Van Horn, W. H. Algeo.

First Baptist Church---H. W. Strickler, Geo. K. Stevenson.

Union Baptist Church---Thos. W. Davis, M. E. Gillespie.

Fourth Baptist Church---Wm. Rudge, James McClure.

First Welsh Congregation---D. E. Evans, D. O. Jones.

Welsh Baptist---W. Reese, W. Owens, Jr.

Trinity German---Henry Denimler, Frank Zinzemaster.

Congregational---Joel Smith, F. Woods.

Lawrenceville Presbyterian---Robert Davis, Edward Johnston.

Lawrenceville Methodist Episcopal---John Wilkinson, John A. Gary.

Evans Association---J. M. Snyder, C. Laurents.

South Pittsburgh Methodist Episcopal---Wm. H. Barker, C. W. Lowe.

Sandusky, Liberty Methodist Episcopal---P. H. Lanihan, Joseph Woodwell.

East Liberty Presbyterian---Geo. A. Berry, R. Totten.

First United Presbyterian, (Lawrenceville,)---R. Cummings, A. Kelly.

East-Liberty United Presbyterian---A. Cunningham, James Grace.

Birmingham United Presbyterian---A. N. McGonigle, John Neely.

Mt. Washington Presbyterian---S. Cuthbert, Wilson Linhart.

Calvary Episcopal, (East Liberty)---Jos. H. Hill, Samuel Martin.

Birmingham Lutheran---Michael Erxweir, C. F. Mankedick.

Birmingham English Lutheran---James Sa-Johnston, Wm. Price.

Birmingham Methodist Episcopal---Clemson Taylor, James Hammutt.

St. Paul's Episcopal---Wm. Barnes, J. G. Davis.

St. Mark's (Birmingham)---N. Jones, O. Ormsby.

St. John's Episcopal, (Lawrenceville)---T. J. Brieston, John Chislett, jr.

Grace Church, (Mt. Washington)---T. J. Bigham, J. McMillen.

Rev. J. S. Dickinson delivered the leading address of the evening. He inculcated the necessity of giving new impetus to the great work of circulation the scriptures. It was no time now for congratulations on what we had already accomplished, but to resolve to go on to new victories. This was a Bible Society, and a home one, and it was our duty to support the banner of the Bible, not only by our prayers and good wishes, but by our god-hiven means. The speaker referred to the field now open for sending the Gospel to the Freedman. We had lifted; or were about doing so, the seal of blindness and ignorance from the eyes of millions, and it now became our duty to see that he was lifted out of the mire of slavery and degredation into the light and freedom of the Gospel.

Following the Congregation united in singing part of the 119th Psalm:

Blessed are they that undefiled,
And in the holy way:
Who in the Lord's most holy law
Do walk, and do not stray.

Rev. R. D. Moore followed in a most eloquent address to which no mere outline would do justice. This gentleman has been but a short time in our city, but is fast taking rank among our first pulpit orators and zealous, practical ministers.

Mr. Moore was followed in a brief address by Rev. Mr. Kells, after which, on motion of Mr. S. Morrow, the reports of Secretary, Treasurer and Librarian were adopted.

On motion of Rev. W. H. Kincaid a vote of thanks was tendered to the speakers of the evening, and the Trustees of the First M. E. Church.

A resolution was passed changing the annual meeting of the Society from the third Monday in January, to the last Monday of April in each year.

The newly elected Board will meet on the last Thursday of this month in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, to elect officers for the ensuing year.

After the congregation had joined in singing the Doxology commencing

O give ye praise unto the Lord,
Ye nations all that be;
Likewise, ye people all, accord
His name to magnify.

Rev. John Cowl pronounced a benediction, and the audience dispersed, much edified by the evening's exercises.

The Finding of the Body at Fort McKee---Inquest---Suicide Not Foul Play.

In yesterday's paper we alluded to the fact that the dead body of an unknown man had been found at Fort McKee, on the hill north of Allegheny, and that Coroner Clawson had gone over to investigate the matter. At first it was supposed that the man had been foully dealt with, as there were clots of blood discovered at a considerable distance from where the body lay, a cut over the right eye and other slight marks of violence. One of his boots was also found sticking in a fence two hundred and fifty feet distant. The body was conveyed to the Mayor's office, when it was finally identified as that of Captain John M'Clay, a returned soldier, and a well known resident of Allegheny. The deceased was generally known in allegheny as Johny Gebhart, having been adopted while a mere lad, and raised by John Gebhart, as one of his own. It appears that he had been "on a spree" for several days, and on Saturday night, about eleven o'clock, went to the house of his mother, Mrs. Gebhart, No. 13, Beaver street, and, rapped at the door. A girl who was up at the time, knowing that he was in liquor, hesitated about letting him in, and while she was consulting with Mrs. Gebhart about the matter, he went away. Nothing more was known of him until his body was found, as stated. How he got so far away is a little difficult to imagine, but the probability is that he did not know where he was going or what he was about. The inquest has been adjourned until to-day, when the Coroner will endeavor to elicit all the facts in regard to the affair. It is not likely, however, that he was foully dealt with, and the probability seems to be that he fell into the rifle pit where his body was found, and was so badly stunned that he was unable to help himself and was frozen to death.

A Queer Case.

Officers Kemp and Wilmot yesterday arrested two women by the name of Annie Hentz and Magdalina Schied, on oath of Peter Glass, on charge of conspiracy. The case is rather a singular one. It appears that Peter Glass seduced Frances Lawfer under promise of marriage. Frances, in order to bring about the marriage, put on appearances of pregnancy, by artificial appliances, and with the aid of Annie Hentz and Magdalina Schied frightened Peter into marriage. Peter, as a matter of course soon found out the deception, and left his lawful spouse. Frances now sues her husband for desertion, and Peter, upon the arrest of the two elderly ladies, Madames Hentz and Schied for conspiracy, in entrapping him into the marriage. The ladies were held to bail for their appearance on Monday next, at two o'clock, in the sum of five hundred dollars each.

IN WANT OF FUNDS.---The Neptune Fire Company are sadly in want of funds, the present appropriations not meeting their necessities. Messrs. Stephen A. Veter, Nathan Jones, and William Burke, Jr., are duly authorized to call upon the citizens and insurance companies generally for donations. The Neptune is among the most efficient in the city, and we trust their appeal for aid will be promptly responded to by our citizens.

Election of Directors.---The Stockholder of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad, at their recent election, elected the following Directors for the ensuing year:

Isaac Jones, R. J. Smith, W. J. Phillips, M. B. Brown, M. O'Hara, W. S. Haven, N. Holms, Josh Rhodes, M. K. Moorhead, A. S. Nicholson, J. Schoonmaker, James Laughlin, J. Murray Clark.

The 26th Anniversary of the Allegheny Bible society will be held this, Tuesday evening, January 16, in the Second United Presbyterian Church---Rev. Doctor Clark's. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. J. Herr and Rev. J. G. Fleetman and all are invited to attend. Exercises to commence at 7 o'clock.

Allegheny City Officers---The Caucus Nominations.

The Republican members of Allegheny Councils held a caucus meeting last evening, and made the following nominations:

Controller---R. B. Francis.
Treasurer---D. Macferron.
Street Commissioner---Thos. Megraw.
Superintendent of Water Works---Wm. D. Faulkner.
Clerk of Markets---Duncan Dallas.
Weigh Master at Diamond Scales---John S. Edgar.
Weigh Master at Second Ward Scales---Wm. F. Ahearn.
Wharf Master---George Hutchison.
Recording Registrator---Wm. McHendry.
Assistant Regulator---John McHendry.
Salt Inspector---Geo. Hutchison.
Measurer of Wood and Berk---George Hutchison.
Clerk to Committees---Robert Dillworth.
City solicitor---M. M. Woodward, Esq.
Assessor of City Taxes---Mathias Magonigle.
Assessor of Water Rents---A. Davis.
Board Measurers.---First Ward, C. F. Ingham; Second Ward, Wm. Murdoch; Third Ward, Samuel W. McGinniss; Fourth Ward, Andrew Davidson.

Official Papers, (English)---*Gazette and Dispatch*; (German,---*Freiheit's Freyndt.*

As will be seen by the above, several changes have been made. In the first place, Allegheny has long and ably filled the office in Street Commissioner, given place to Mr. Thos. Megraw, a disabled soldier. It is due to Mr. Hobson to say that he did not enter the contest himself, but an adjournment was had until this morning, when it is probable the absentees will be in attendance.

Removed to Wheeling.---Graham Martin, who was arrested for defrauding the Citizens Insurance Company out of $2,000, was removed to that place to-day, on a requisition from Governor Boreman. Martin formerly resided in Butler county, and is respectably connected there.

Assault and Battery.---A man named Ward appeared before Mayor Morrison this forenoon, charged with assault and battery, on oath of Wm. Deeny. It appearing that Ward, together with a number of others, attacked the prosecutor in the Diamond on saturday night, he was held to answer the charge.

Allegheny Mayor's Office.---The Allegheny tombs had not a single occupant this morning, order having reigned supreme during yesterday and last night. There was not a single case before any of the Aldermen. This speaks well for the citizens of our sister city.

Mr. Macferron, Esq., has also been continued as City Treasurer, and, so long as he enjoys the unlimited confidence of the entire community, as he has heretofore done, he will doubtless remain in undisturbed possession of the office. He is a tried and faithful servant, and it would be difficult to find a better man for the position.

The other gentlemen on the list have the satisfaction of knowing that their past services are duly appreciated, and we congratulate them on their reappointment.

The new officials are gentlemen of worth and character, and we hope they may find their positions pleasant and that they may be able to discharge their duties with credit to themselves and satisfaction to the public.

Councils will meet in joint session this evening, for the purpose of *ratifying* the above appointments.

Amusements.

THEATRE.---"WORKMEN OF THE WORLD."---This great Drama with *Matilda Heron* in the principal character, we might say is more than double attraction at this legitimate place of amusement and created quite a *furore*, taking into consideration that the night was the most inclement of the season every seat was occupied. Matilda Heron has really gathered fresh laurels by her personation of Martha the Mill scene in the Machine Shop where she is thrown into the machinery by her drunken husband, was one of the most thrilling scenes ever witnessed. In connection with this article we must certainly compliment Mr. Charles Crosby, the stage carpenter, for the masterly manner in which he has planned and brought production of this play. The engine in full working order is produced with that effect as to defy competition, deserves great credit for his efforts. The play will be repeated this evening.

OPERA HOUSE.---Joe Sefton's benefit was a success. The house was overcrowded and hundreds were turned from the door. To-nigh will be presented the terrible, terrific play of Mazeppa, or the hero of the untamed horse in which will be presented the wonderful and striking scenes, particularly the untamed horse. Frank Drew, who has "drew" a very heavy audience of late, in his appearance will also give the life of an actress."

Manchester Passenger Railway.---At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Manchester Passenger Railway, held yesterday afternoon the following Directors were elected: J. A. Hutchinson, Captain J. T. Stockdale, Capt. Gilmore, Alex Speer and A. S. Bell. Mr. Bell is the only member of the old Board re-elected.

Key Found.---A large brass master key was found a few days ago which the owner can have by calling on James Wiggins, at the El Dorado saloon, Fifth street.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Inequality of Taxation.

At the meeting of the Board of Trade, held on Saturday, Mr. C. Yeager called attention to the fact that merchants were required to pay a tax of two and a quarter mills upon their sales, to assist in paying the railroad indebtedness of the city, while property and incomes were not taxed for this purpose. In some portions of the city, rents had increased from five and eight hundred dollars to three and four thousand dollars, yet the owners of the property were not called upon to pay one mill of this tax. Persons whose incomes were thirty thousand dollars per annum were also allowed to evade the tax was unjust and unjust, and some action should be taken by the Board of Trade in the matter. He felt satisfied that if it was brought to the notice of them that the tax would be decided that that the tax was unconstitutional.

Mr. Graff agreed with Mr. Yeager that the tax was unjust. He was willing to bear his share of the tax, but wanted others to do the same.

Mr. Ward knew the tax was onerous, and was willing to do all in his power to have it equally divided.

Mr. Fitch moved that a committee of five be appointed to inquire into the matter, and report at the next meeting of the Board of Trade. The motion was passed, and Messrs. when the chair appointed the following committee: Messrs. Wm. Little, Alex. McIlwaine, Wm. M. Gormly, C. Yeager and J. McCrickert.

Herman, the Burglar.

The arrest of this man turns out to have been more important than at first supposed. His connection with the Douglas robbery, and the facility with which he made way with the goods, prove him to have been an expert thief, and it now appears that he was engaged in other burglaries in this city. Mr. William Dighy, clothier, on Smithfield street, whose store was robbed on the night of the 27th of December, called at the Mayor's office to-day, and identified the pantaloons and vest worn by Herman when he broke into Mr. Digby's store. He has no doubt been loitering in this vicinity for some time, and has probably had a hand in most of the burglaries lately committed here. Four overcoats of the value of one hundred and sixty dollars, and a lot of cassimeres, of the value of one hundred and seventy dollars, were stolen from Mr. Digby at the same time, and have not yet been recovered. Herman doubtless has accomplices here, and the police are making every effort to learn something of his history and antecedents. His name is supposed to be Conno., and it is said that he has been before our Criminal Court once or twice already. He is in a pretty tight box just now, and stands an excellent chance for a prolonged term in the penitentiary.

The Case of Mrs. Grinder.

Mrs. Grinder is quite ill, apparently suffering from great mental depression and nervous prostration. There is a rumor rife in the community to-day that she is to be respited; it being stated that the Hon. Eli Slifer, Secretary of the Commonwealth, has the power to grant a respite, being provided with the necessary document for that purpose, by Governor Curtin, previous to his departure for Cuba. We failed to trace this rumor to any authentic source, and give it for what it is worth. It is also rumored that Dr. Kirkbride, of Philadelphia, or Corwin of Harrisburg, and Dr. Reed of Dixmont, are to be appointed to inquire into her condition, it being alleged that she is a monomaniac. We shall probably have some definite information, in regard to these matters, in a day or two. Whatever is done must be done quickly, as the death warrant calls for her execution on Friday next.

Arrangements for a Daily Change.

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held on Saturday afternoon, to take measures for the establishment of a daily Change. On motion of Mr. John Shipton, the President was authorized to solicit bids for a number of competent persons, east and west, and arrange for two telegraphic dispatches daily---one from the East and one from Chicago; also, that the money the Board has on deposit daily, from halfpast eleven until one o'clock. Messrs. John Shipton, J. Graff and Wm. Little were appointed to make arrangements for toll-gate dispatches. It was also arranged to have daily quotations of gold, U. S. 7-30's and 5-20's, flour, grain, whisky, pork, coffee, tea, sugar, hides, domestic dried fruits, butter, cheese, wool, oil and dry goods. On motion, Messrs. W. W. Ward, C. Yeager and Philip Reymer were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the opening of the Change.

Murder of a Former Pittsburgher.---Henry H. Dunne, Superintendent of the New York and Schuylkill Telegraph Co., was murdered by three men a few nights ago, while on his way home to Pottsville. The murder was committed on the public highway, only a few miles from Pottsville. Mr. Dunne was formerly a well known and respected citizen of this city, being a member of the late firm of William Daly & Co. He was about thirty-five years of age, and leaves four orphan children to mourn his loss, his wife having died some months ago. Five thousand dollars are offered by the authorities for the arrest of his murderers, who are unknown.

Another Theatre.---We see it stated that Effie Henderson, wife of Manager Henderson, has leased the new theatre now being erected on the site of the old Athenæum, which is to be fitted up in splendid style and opened about the first of May, as a first class theatre. The new theatre is to be styled The Academy of Music, and will have capacity to seat fifteen hundred persons. An excellent company is now being engaged, and the Academy is expected to open under the most flattering auspices. Mr. Henderson will continue to manage the Pittsburgh theatre, his wife assuming entire control of the new establishment.

Made a Citizen.---John Bender, a subject of the Grand Duke of Baden, was made a citizen of the United States this morning in the United States District Court, through the kindly aid of Stephen C. McCandless, Esq., Clerk of the Court.

Outrageous Assault.

On Saturday night, about ten o'clock, as a resident of Allegheny was walking up Federal street, near the corner of Water, he was accosted by a man who charged him with having "sold one of the candidates for the Mayoralty in Allegheny. The party addressed knew the individual who accosted him, and the only reply he made was: "Well, what's the price of potty?" Saying this he passed on, closely followed by the individual who seemed so much dissatisfied with his political course. On reaching his house, and before he had entered, a boulder weighing some two pounds was hurled at his head, but fortunately missed the mark. The door of the house being locked, the man had to seek refuge in the office of a livery stable near by. The assailants were joined by three others, and their object was to bent and abuse the party against whom they are supposed to hold a grudge, growing out of an entirely different matter from politics, which was made a pretext for picking a quarrel. The party assailed at first determined to use force, but not wishing to shed blood if he could avoid it, he sought refuge as stated. His assailants are known, and it is his intention to have them arrested and held to answer for their cowardly conduct.

United States District Court.---TUESDAY January 16.---Court met this morning at ten o'clock, Judge Wilson and McCandless on the bench. The list of grand and petit jurors was called, but there not being a quorum of the former present, of course the Court could not declare it's usual charge, nor could any business be prepared, and an adjournment was had until this morning, when it is probable the absentees will be in attendance.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

(CORRECTED BY ROBINSON, M'CLEAN & CO.)

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1866. }

	Offered.	Asked.
U. S. 1881's.....	98 00	----
U. S. 7-30's.....	98 00	----
U. S. 5-20's.....	102 50	----
U. S. 10-40's.....	97 00	----
U. S. Certificates.....	97 00	----
Gold.....	155 00	----
Allegheny County Fives.....	72 75	----
Connellsville Fives.....	80 50	----
Monongahela Insurance.....	----	45 00
Cash Insurance.....	----	40 00
Allegheny Valley R. R.....	9 75	----
Citizens National Bank.....	90 00	----
Exchange National Bank.....	84 50	----
M. & M. National Bank.....	56 75	----
Peoples National Bank.....	104 50	----
Third National Bank.....	124 00	----
Bank of Pittsburgh.....	58 00	----
Fourth National Bank.....	----	111 00
Columbia Oil.....	24 00	25 25
Union Lubric.....	8	----
Ralston Oil.....	----	2 00
Pittsburgh & New York Oil.....	----	1 00

There was nothing done in our stock market to-day that we could hear of worthy of special notice. The demand for our local stocks, excepting Bank shares, continue very light, and there were no sales reported. There is still some inquiry for Bank stocks but the extreme views of holders has a tendency to restrict operations. Gold remains without decided change, opening in New York at 139¼, and closing at noon at 139¾.

---A correspondent writing to the New York *Evening Post* in reference to compound interest notes, says:

In the summer of 1861 I sent to the Secretary of the Treasury a sketch of a proposition to issue 6 per cent. compound interest notes, having on its back a table showing the dates at which its value would be 1.01, 1.02, etc., and expressed my belief that such notes would be accepted, and would therefore have less effect to inflate the currency than notes which pay no interest; and that the poor could make it the interest of the rich that the war should be carried on. I was told in reply that the proposition was unconstitutional, and that it would be decided that the tax was unconstitutional.

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Arrangements for a Daily Change.

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held on Saturday afternoon, to take measures for the establishment of a daily Change. On motion of Mr. John Shipton, the President was authorized to solicit bids for a number of competent persons, east and west, and arrange for two telegraphic dispatches daily---one from the East and one from Chicago; also, that the money the Board has on deposit daily, from halfpast eleven until one o'clock. Messrs. John Shipton, J. Graff and Wm. Little were appointed to make arrangements for toll-gate dispatches. It was also arranged to have daily quotations of gold, U. S. 7-30's and 5-20's, flour, grain, whisky, pork, coffee, tea, sugar, hides, domestic dried fruits, butter, cheese, wool, oil and dry goods. On motion, Messrs. W. W. Ward, C. Yeager and Philip Reymer were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the opening of the Change.

Murder of a Former Pittsburgher.---Henry H. Dunne, Superintendent of the New York and Schuylkill Telegraph Co., was murdered by three men a few nights ago, while on his way home to Pottsville. The murder was committed on the public highway, only a few miles from Pottsville. Mr. Dunne was formerly a well known and respected citizen of this city, being a member of the late firm of William Daly & Co. He was about thirty-five years of age, and leaves four orphan children to mourn his loss, his wife having died some months ago. Five thousand dollars are offered by